

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 36, line 4 with the following paragraph:

To retain the binding affinity of the mouse antibody in the humanized antibody, the general procedures of Queen *et al.* were followed (Queen *et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86: 10029 (1989), U.S. Patent Nos. 5,585,089 and 5,693,762, the teachings of which are incorporated herein in their entirety). The choice of framework residues can be critical in retaining high binding affinity. In principle, a framework sequence from any human antibody can serve as the template for CDR grafting; however, it has been demonstrated that straight CDR replacement into such a framework can lead to significant loss of binding affinity to the antigen (Tempest *et al., Biotechnology* 9: 266 (1992); Shalaby *et al., J. Exp. Med.* 17: 217 (1992)). The more homologous a human antibody is to the original murine antibody, the less likely the human framework will introduce distortions into the mouse CDRs that could reduce affinity. Based on a sequence homology, III2R (SEQ ID NOS:45, 47, 49, 51) was selected to provide the framework for the humanized 3D1 heavy chain and H2F (SEQ ID NOS:46, 48, 50, 52) for the humanized 3D1 light chain variable region. Manheimer-Lory, A. *et al., J. Exp. Med.* 174(6):1639-52 (1991). Other highly homologous human antibody chains would also be suitable to provide the humanized antibody framework, especially kappa light chains from human subgroup 4 and heavy chains from human subgroup 1 as defined by Kabat.

Please replace the sequence listing of record with the substitute sequence listing submitted herewith. No new matter has been added.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows: